cases, the liability of the defaulting ryots to make good the cost of repairs was enforced and a sum of Rs. 427-8-0 was recovered.

499. All the frontier boundary marks in the State were inspected by the respective Revenue Officers at the time of Taluk Jamabandy as well as during the course of their normal tours. The Sub-Division Officers also inspected some of them during Huzur Jamabandy and inspection tours. All the boundary marks are reported to be in good condition. Frontier Boundary Marks.

500. There were in all 2,696 major and 21,007 minor tanks in the State during the year. Tanks.

501. The number of major and minor tanks in need of urgent repairs was 297 and 1,285 respectively.

(ii) Occupied Area and Tenure

502. The total recorded area of the State was 2,13,24,460 acres. Deducting the extent of 13,35,955 acres covered by alienated villages, and 89,50,759 acres consisting of minor inams, forests and uncultivable waste which were not available for cultivation, a net extent of 1,10,37,745 acres was available for cultivation.

503. The net area cropped during the year was 86,23,319 acres.

504. The number of registered ryotwari holdings in the State was 14,16,055 with a total extent in holding of 1,02,13,175 acres and 37 guntas.

(iii) Transfer of Lands

505. There were 12,632 transfers of land by the order of Courts, Civil and Revenue involving an extent of 2,05,819 acres and 26 guntas.

506. Transfers by private contracts and mortgages were 1,48,044 in number involving an extent of 3,41,647 acres and 30 guntas.

(iv) Agricultural Labour and Wages

507. Except in the case of Hassan and Bellary where a slight rise was reported, the wages rate for both skilled and

unskilled labour, cart hire and handling charges, remained stationary in the State, as compared to those in the previous years. The several industrial concerns, irrigation, road and building works undertaken by the Public Works Department in the State provided employment opportunities to the working class in an ample measure.

508. There was no unusual movement of people either from or into the State in search of employment. The usual movement of labourers from South Canara and bordering villages of Manjarabad Taluk, during coffee and cardamom picking period into the coffee growing areas of the malnad districts, particularly Hassan and Chikmagalur districts and from other parts into Bhadravati, Shimoga and Hiriyur for employment in the Dam and Channel works relating to Lakkavalli Reservoir and during agricultural season, respectively, continued.

(v) Land Records, Survey and Settlement

509. In the Government Villages, the number of darkhast phods and miscellaneous hudbusth records etc., disposed of during the year was 11,845 (14,546).

510. Classification was done in respect of 11,694 (10,725) survey numbers comprising an area of 36,333 acres and 3 guntas (39,483 acres and 37 guntas).

511. Bandh Pahani of 12,413 (10,178) survey numbers in 3,252 (2,404) villages was done.

512. Four hundred and fifty-six cases of encroachment comprising an area of 387 acres and 27 guntas with a probable assessment of Rs. 422-14-0 were detected.

513. The amount realised on account of fees charged for phoding of survey numbers was Rs. 44,300-12-6.

514. Some of the special items of work attended to by the Department were:—

1. Detection of encroachment cases in respect of date groves in Chamarajanagar Taluk;
2. Measurement of fields in the retroceded area of Bangalore North Taluk;
3. Conducting special survey training class for giving training in survey work to the shanbhogues and patels of Bangalore North Taluk.